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| PPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 10/692,735 | 10/27/2003 | Gerhard Jaehne | 38005-0186 | 9722 |
| 26633 | 7590 04/30/2004 | | EXAMINER | |
| HELLER E | IRMAN WHITE & M | VOLLANO, JEAN F | | |
| 1666 K STREET,NW SUITE 300 WASHINGTON, DC 20006 | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 1621 | |

DATE MAILED: 04/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Office Action Summary | | 10/692,735 | JAEHNE ET AL. | | | |
| | | Examiner | Art Unit | | | |
| | * | Jean F. Vollano | 1621 | | | |
| 7 Period for F | The MAILING DATE of this communication app | ears on the cover sheet with the c | orrespondence address | | | |
| A SHOR THE MA - Extension after SIX - If the per - If NO per - Failure to Any reply | TENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY ALLING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. In sof time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is is included in the provision of the maximum statutory period for reply is specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply it includes above, the maximum statutory period we reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, or received by the Office later than three months after the mailing atent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE | nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | |
| Status | | | | | | |
| , | • | | | | | |
| ,— | This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final. | | | | | |
| , | Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | |
| Disposition | of Claims | | | | | |
| 4a 5)□ CI 6)⊠ CI 7)□ CI | 4) Claim(s) 1,2,4-8,11 and 12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,2,4-8,11 and 12 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. | | | | | |
| Application | Papers | | | | | |
| 9) <u></u> Th | e specification is objected to by the Examine | r. | | | | |
| 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | | |
| Priority und | ler 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | |
| a)⊠ 1. 2. 3. | knowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau the attached detailed Office action for a list | s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | ion No. <u>10/231,362</u> . ed in this National Stage | | | |
| | f References Cited (PTO-892) f Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 4) ☐ Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da | | | | |
| 3) X Informat | r Drattsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ion Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) o(s)/Mail Date | | Patent Application (PTO-152) | | | |

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. The first sentence of the specification states that "This application is a divisional of U.S. Patent Application Serial No 10/231,362 filed August 30, 2002. which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

The instant application takes priority from DE 10142661.5, filed August 31, 2001. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file of the parent application which is 10/231,362.

Double Patenting

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

2. Claim 2 of this application conflict with claim 2 of Application No. 10/692734. 37 CFR 1.78(b) provides that when two or more applications filed by the same applicant contain conflicting claims, elimination of such claims from all but one application may be required in the absence of good and sufficient reason for their retention during pendency in more than one

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application. Applicant is required to either cancel the conflicting claims from all but one application or maintain a clear line of demarcation between the applications. See MPEP § 822.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1, 4 –8 and 11-12 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1, 3-10 of copending Application No. 10/692,734. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because in instant claim 1 there is a limitation of ON on the indanol benzene ring and not on claim 1 of 10/692,734. There is a CN on the application of 10/692, 734 which is not found in the instant claim 1. However the ON could be a typographical error since the examiner has never heard of this terminal moiety and CN is similar to ON. Also the R5 in 10/692,734 is C3-C8 cycloalkyl wherein in the instant invention it is C3-C4 cycloalkyl and C6-C8 cycloalkyl leaving out the C5 otherwise the compounds are the same. Also the pharmaceutical composition in 10/692,734 claim 6 has specific additives whereas the instant invention instant claim 11 just lists the term additional active compounds. The compounds are almost the same except for the two differences cited above and the pharmaceutical compositions and the methods using the compounds of both claims 1 are essentially the same except for the

slight scope difference in the compounds being claimed. There is a very substantial overlap in compounds and methods. There is obviousness type double patenting.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. Claims 1, 4-8 and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1 line 4 there is the limitation of "ON" there is no such moiety that the examiner knows. The parent application has a CN as one of the limitations and it may be that there is a miss typing. However it is unclear what the limitation is referring to and the claim is vague and indefinite.

5. The claims are free of prior art. The prior art including CA:88:190435, CA:54:50305, CA:55:124710, CA:76:85045, US 6,717,008 and US 6,670,401, teach various sulfoxide indanol derivatives.

CA:88:190435 teaches indanol sulfoxides but R8, R6 are hydrogens which is not found in the instant invention.

CA:54:50305 teaches an unsubstitued naphthylsulfinyl indanol.

CA:55:124710 teaches a series of various sulfoxy indanols but R8, and R6 are always hydrogen.

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CA:76:85045 teaches stereospecific isomers of sulfoxy indanols but R8 and R6 are always hydrogen.

US 6,670,401 teaches the compounds of the instant invention but the claims are not double patenting and the application is not available under 102 since the inventive entity is the same.

US 6,717,008 teaches compounds similar to the instant invention used for weight reduction. However R8 and R6 are hydrogens and there is no motivation to modify the hydrogens.

The prior art does not anticipate or suggest the instant invention being claimed.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jean F. Vollano whose telephone number is 571-2720648. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 6:30 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann Richter can be reached on 571-272-0646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Jean F. Vollano Primary Examiner Art Unit 1621

April 28, 2004